IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

DIDE

IN RE: INTEL CORP. MICROPROCESSOR ANTITRUST LITIGATION) MDL Docket No. 05-1717 (JJF)
ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES, INC. and AMD INTERNATIONAL SALES & SERVIC LTD.) E,))
Plaintiffs,)) C.A. No. 05-441 (JJF)
v.)
INTEL CORPORATION and INTEL KABUSHIKI KAISHA,))
Defendants.)
PHIL PAUL, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,) C.A. No. 05-485-JJF
Plaintiffs,) CONSOLIDATED ACTION
v.)
INTEL CORPORATION,))
Defendant.	<i>)</i>)

NOTICE OF SUBPOENA AD TESTIFICANDUM - DELL INC.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Rule 45 and Rule 30(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a subpoena *ad testificandum* has been or will be served on Dell Inc. A true and correct copy of the subpoena is attached hereto.

Defendant Intel Corporation will take the deposition upon oral examination of Dell Inc., regarding the subject matter set forth in the attached Exhibit A. The deposition will take place before an authorized court reporter, commencing at 9:00 A.M. on July 18, 2008 at Regus/HQ Business Center, 1000 Heritage Circle, Round Rock, TX 78664, or at such other time and place

as agreed to by the parties. The deposition will continue from day to day until completed and shall be transcribed. You are invited to attend and cross-examine the witness.

OF COUNSEL:

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Dated: June 20, 2008 8700851/29282

POTTER ANDERSON & CORROON LLP

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Attorneys for Defendant INTEL CORPORATION

Exhibit A

DEFINITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The terms You and Your shall mean Dell Inc., and any past or present predecessor, successor, parent, subsidiary, division or affiliate, and all persons (as defined below) acting on its behalf including, without limitation, present and former officers, directors, employees, attorneys, agents, and representatives.
- 2. The term **COMPUTER PRODUCTS** includes without limitation desktop computers, laptop computers, workstations and servers containing an x86 microprocessor.

DEPOSITION TOPICS

- The data that You produced in this litigation, including the definitions for all data fields, abbreviations or codes reflected as values in any data fields, and the interaction among the datasets produced.
- 2. YOUR marketing and pricing strategies for COMPUTER PRODUCTS in any of the following business segments: retail/consumer; small/medium business; corporate; ecommerce
- 3. The relationship, if any, between Your pricing of COMPUTER PRODUCTS and the cost of goods sold.
- 4. A description, target and duration of any price promotion programs that You offered regarding the sale of COMPUTER PRODUCTS, including but not limited to retailers, direct sales to consumers (end-users) and consumers by way of retailers.
- 5. Your strategic analyses or plans or competitive reviews regarding the OEM, Wholesale or Retail markets for Computer Products.

- 6. Any analyses or consideration that You gave to discriminatory pricing of COMPUTER **PRODUCTS**, whether geographical, platform or business segment-based.
- 7. The lag between the announcement of a change in the cost of the processor and a change in the price of Your Computer Products.
- 8. How frequently (daily, weekly, monthly) sales prices for YOUR COMPUTER PRODUCTS will change, whether sales prices vary from store to store and why, and whether store managers have the discretion to change the sales price.
- 9. Details of Your BTO strategy and the cost advantage that its minimal inventory policy gives You over Your rivals.
- 10. Your segmenting of customers (home, small office, education, public sector) and Your discriminate pricing among these segments on identical products. The extent to which products are designed for or offered only to customers identified as small business, business, education, government, or other.
- 11. Your use of real-time information about buying patterns that enable You to adjust prices selectively among customer segments and over time to reflect particular demand conditions.
- 12. Your analyses of the factors (e.g., brand, features of the computer including CPU, price, etc.) considered by customers in their purchase decision.

Issued by the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Western District of Texas

In re Intel Corporation Microprocessor Antitrust Litig.

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

V.	
Case Number: 1 M	DL 05-1717 (JJF), D. Delaware
TO: Dell Inc. One Dell Way Round Rock, TX 78682	
☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States District court at the place, d testify in the above case.	late, and time specified below to
PLACE OF TESTIMONY	COURTROOM
	DATE AND TIME
YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to ten in the above case.	I stify at the taking of a deposition
PLACE OF DEPOSITION Regus/HQ Business Center, 1000 Heritage Circle Round Rock, TX 78664	DATE AND TIME 7/18/2008 9:00 am
☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the follow place, date, and time specified below (list documents or objects):	wing documents or objects at the
PLACE	DATE AND TIME
☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date	e and time specified below.
PREMISES	DATE AND TIME
Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set formatters on which the person will testify. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6).	designate one or more officers, rth, for each person designated, the
ISSUING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT) Attorney for Defendant Intel Corporation	DATE 6/20/08
ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER Mit Winter, Bingham McCutchen LLP, Three Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, CA 94	4111, (415) 393-2000

⁽See Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e), on next page)

¹ If action is pending in district other than district of issuance, state district under case number.

AO88 (Rev. 12/07) Subpoena in a Civil	Case (Page 2)		
PROOF OF SERVICE			
	DATE	PLACE	
SERVED			
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)		MANNER OF SERVICE	
SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)		TITLE	
	DECI	ARATION OF SERVER	***************************************
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct. Executed on			ned
Excelled on	DATE	SIGNATURE OF SERVER	·
		ADDRESS OF SERVER	

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2007:

(c) PROTECTING A PERSON SUBJECT TO A SUBPOENA.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
- (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

 (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
 - (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person - except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held;
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or
- (iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
 - (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO A SUBPOENA.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them
- to correspond to the categories in the demand.

 (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person ting need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably sible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.
- (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.
- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

 (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved, must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under scal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(e) CONTEMPT.

The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, W. Harding Drane, Jr., hereby certify that on June 20, 2008 the attached document was hand delivered to the following persons and was electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court using CM/ECF which will send notification of such filing(s) to the following and the document is available for viewing and downloading from CM/ECF:

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I hereby certify that on June 20 2008, I have Electronically Mailed the documents to the following non-registered participants:

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Dated: June 20, 2008

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